RANDOLPH COUNTY: Key Data Points

- Two infant deaths occurred in 2003, both of them were neonatal deaths
- The county has a significantly higher percentage of women smoking during pregnancy compared to the state as a whole, 24.9% versus 18.5% respectively
- Randolph county witnessed 10 accidental deaths (5 of which were motor vehicle), and 5 suicidal deaths

Note: All figures relate to 2003 data from the Indiana State Department of Health, unless otherwise specified

Figure 1. Births

	Total		White		Black		Other	
	Number	Crude Rate*	Number	Crude Rate*	Number	Crude Rate*	Number	Crude Rate*
Randolph County	321	12	316	11.9	2	24.1(U)	3	10(U)
INDIANA	86,382	13.9	75,422	13.7	9,288	17.5	1,672	10.6

^{*} births per 1,000 population; U = unstable rate, based on fewer than 20 births

Figure 2. Mortality

118410 20 101010		NUI	MBER	RATE*				
	REPORTED		Infant Deaths	Neonatal Deaths	Post Neonatal	Infant Deaths	Neonatal Deaths	Post Neonatal
COUNTY OF RESIDENCE	RACE/ ETHNICITY	Live Births	(< 1 yr)	(< 28 days)	Deaths (28-364 days)	(< 1 yr)	(< 28 days)	Deaths (28-364 days)
RANDOLPH	All Races	321	2	2	0	**	**	0
	White	316	2	2	0	**	**	0
	Black	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Other	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hispanic	12	0	0	0	0	0	0
INDIANA	All Races	86,382	641	417	224	7.4	4.8	2.6
	White	75,422	479	309	170	6.4	4.1	2.3
	Black	9,288	148	98	50	15.9	10.6	5.4
	Other	1,672	14	10	4	**	**	**
	Hispanic	6,763	38	22	16	5.6	3.3	**

^{*}rate per 1,000 live births **Numerator is less than 20 and the rate is unstable

Figure 3. Outcome Indicators of Mother, by Race

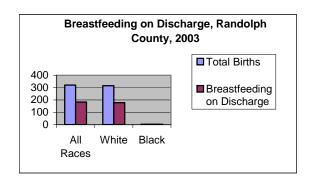
		Birth W			During P			
		% Low	% Very Low		% PNC 1st			%
RANDOLPH	Total		, ,	%		%	%	Unmarried
COUNTY	Births	(< 2500 grams)	(< 1500 grams)	Preterm †	Trimester [‡]	Alcohol	Smoked	Parents
All Races	321	9.7	1.6	14	84.4	1.2	24.9	33.6
White	316	9.8	1.6	14.2	84.8	1.3	24.1	33.2
Black	2	**	**	**	**	**	**	**

		Birth W	/eight			During P		
	Total	% Low	% Very Low	% Preterm	% PNC 1st	%	%	% Unmarried
INDIANA	Births	(< 2500 grams)	(< 1500 grams)	t	Trimester ‡	Alcohol	Smoked	Parents
All Races	86,382	7.9	1.4	9.9	80.6	0.6	18.5	37.1
White	75,422	7.2	1.2	9.5	82.1	0.6	19.1	32.6
Black	9,288	13.3	3.3	13.3	68.2	1.1	15.2	76.3

[†] Preterm: less than 37 weeks gestation

Figure 4. Breastfeeding

RANDOLPH COUNTY	All Races	White	Black
Total Births	321	316	2
Breastfeeding on Discharge	183	178	2
% Breastfeeding on Discharge	57	56.3	100



[‡] PNC: Prenatal Care

'S' Significantly different than the state percent

'**' Outcomes for this county are suppressed due to 20 or fewer total births

INDIANA	All Races	White	Black
Total Births	86,382	75,422	9,288
Breastfeeding on Discharge	54,636	49,385	3,959
% Breastfeeding on Discharge	63.2	65.5	42.6

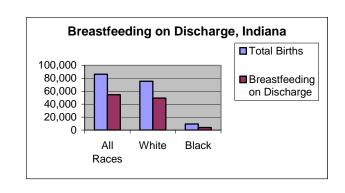


Figure 5. HIV/AIDS

	Total # of AIDS cases reported since 1982	Total # of HIV cases reported since 1985
RANDOLPH	16	8
COUNTY		
INDIANA	7,641	3,856

^{*}numbers current through June 2005

Figure 6. Nutritional Risk Factors by Status,

Indiana WIC Clinics, Quarter Ending 09/30/2004

Local Agency: Community and Family Services								
Counties Included: Jay, Wells, Adams, Blackford, Huntington, Randolph								
	Childr	en 1-5 y	ears of Ag	e			%	
Risk						Total	within	
Factor or	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Other		Agency	
Status								
Overweight	58	2	5	0	0	65	4.4 %	
At Risk for becoming Overweight	80	2	6	0	0	88	6.0%	

Local Agency: State Wide Counties Included: All

Countres meruded. An								
	Childr	en 1-5 y		%				
Risk Factor or Status	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Other	Total	within Agency	
Overweight	1,732	445	800	12	97	3,086	4.8%	
At Risk for becoming Overweight	2,023	485	639	11	124	3,282	5.1%	

	Priority Issues (Randolph & Indiana)		
Dei	mographics: Percentage of population enrolled in Medicaid, Percentage of population enrolled in Food Stamps.	Randolph	Indiana
2	% of Population enrolled in Medicaid as of June 2003	13.3	12.4
3	% of Population in Food Stamps Program, 2004	8.5	8.6
Pri	ority #1 (pregnancy outcomes): Average Infant Mortality Rate, Average Fetal death Rate	Randolph	Indiana
1	Av Total Infant Death Rate (1993-2002)	10.3	8.1
2	Average Fetal Death Rate (1994-2003)	6.6	6.7
	Priority #2 (reduce barriers): Health Professional Shortage Areas, Percentage of women with prenatal care in first trimester	Randolph	Indiana
1 5	Scores for Primary Care Health Professional Shortage Areas (HPSAs) (2005)	11	NA
2	% PNC 1st Trimester†, 2003	84.4	80.6
	Priority #4 (environmental): Prevalence of asthma, Childhood lead poisoning	Randolph	Indiana
1 F	Prevalence of Asthma in a Medicaid Cohort of Children age 0-17 years, 2003	11.9	10.4
2	%Estimated Lead Blood Levels (%EBLL) for Children under 6 years old FY 2004-2005	NA	2.1
	Priority #5 (tobacco): Percentage of mothers who smoked during pregnancy, Percentage of Adult Smoking	Randolph	Indiana
1	% of mothers Smoked During Pregnancy, 2003	24.9	18.5
2	% of Adult Smoking in 2003	30.7	29.3
P	Priority #7 (adolescent risk behaviors): Adolescent deaths due to motor vehicle accidents, Chlamydia rates (ages 15-24).	Randolph	Indiana
1	Number of Adolescent (15-24) deaths due to Motor vehicle accidents (2001-2003)	4	748
2	Chlamydia rates per 100,000 county specific population (15-24yrs of Age)	437.06	1541.49
	Priority #8 (obesity): Obesity in pregnant women	Randolph	Indiana
1	Number of Obese Pregnant Women In Indiana, 2003	5	2,496
	Priority #9 (domestic violence, childhood injury): Child deaths due to Injury, Child abuse and neglect rates	Randolph	Indiana
1	Child deaths due to Injury 1-14yrs (2001-2003)	0	257
2	Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Population under age 18, 2004	13	13.5
chi	Priority #10 (To improve racial and ethnic disparities in women of ildbearing age, mothers, and children's health outcomes): Percentage of Hispanic Population of any Race, LBW Disparity Ratio	Randolph	Indiana
1	% of Hispanic Population of any Race, July,1,2004	1.5	4.3
2	Low Birth Weight Disparity Ratio (B/W) (1993-2002)	NS	1.92

Source: Data Analysis Team, ISDH. **Notes:** 1. NS= Not Stable 2. NA = Not Available 3. Infant Mortality rate and Fetal Death rate is for 1000 live births. 4. Low Birth Weight: Birth Weight Less than 2,500grams. 5. HPSA Score ranges 1 – 25. The higher the score, the higher the need. 6. EBLL: Ten (10) micrograms of lead per deciliter of whole blood for one venous test; %EBLL is based on screening rate of 27% Statewide, unduplicated kids 7. Obesity in Pregnant Women determined by "Concurrent Illness Obesity" checkbox on the birth certificate 8. PNC percentages are calculated using total births in each county.